

Daily Gazette.

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Parties writing to THE GAZETTE on business personal to themselves will please inclose stamp for reply.

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THE GAZETTE has the Largest

bona-fide Circulation of any Daily Newspaper Published in Texas.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 4.

IN THE election of 1886, Ross received 228,776 votes, Cochran 65,236 votes and

Dohoney 19,186 votes. Ross' majority over all opposition was 144,354 votes.

THE Evening Mail has been enlarged to eight pages, and is now taking telegraphic

dispatches. THE GAZETTE congratulates its evening contemporary on these evidences of progress.

YESTERDAY'S GAZETTE reported heavy rains in Bell, Travis and adjoining counties. This was the only section of the state that was suffering from rain. All Texas has now occasion for rejoicing. The west and northwest have been doubly

blessed.

"LEGENDARY MINES" in Mexico is a good scheme for Chicago speculators. They have worked the "traditional richness" racket to its fullest extent, and duped investors have found naught but promises and water. Yes, "traditional richness" and "legendary mines" abound in Mexico; both, however, generally pay out disappointment to the sanguine shareholders.

IF THE Panhandle should be so unwise and ungrateful as to persecute Jim Browning, it will boost him all over Texas. The fidelity of this man to the Panhandle was his one political sin in the eyes of other sections, and just let it become known that the Panhandle is against him, and his political fortune is made. Never man served a people more faithfully than has Jim Browning served the people of his district.

THE citizens of Idaho intend to die scientifically if die they must, and not at the hands of non-professionals. The Legislature recently passed an enactment that all practicing physicians should file their diplomas with the auditor and recorder of the county before continuing their practice. If men would exercise the same care in protecting their bodies against fraud as they do their property there would be less scope for the experimentation of quacks and medicine would take its deserved place in the field of science.

MRS. POTTER brought out the Prince of Wales and all the small fry of critics to witness her debut as an actress. There was a wonderful lack of enthusiasm on the part of that English audience, and there seems to be no chance for her to rival Miss Langtry with either prince or people. The Wild West show has had a different reception; Gladstone and his wife visited it, and the Indian war-whoop sounds musically in the ear of Englishmen. Whether Mrs. Potter or the wild westerner will be regarded as the typical American, time and critics will determine.

MR. CLEVELAND's letter sustaining the Guilford Miller claim to a homestead, has won him friends among the Knights of Labor, who regard this as a blow against land monopoly by corporations, as well as the appropriation of it by syndicates and speculators. Mr. Cleveland fails to appreciate any benefit accruing to a country from a policy compelling a poor man to yield his claim to 160 acres of land to a railroad company for the benefit of a road, or to a syndicate which would make a purchase of thousands of acres. What ever may be urged on the other side, the President's letter is a good stroke of policy, and its decisive tone, it is thought, will win for him a large support from the Knights of Labor.

COLONEL MORRIS' book will make its appearance in a few days. If a military man could die and make no sign the world would be relieved. To fight the battles o'er may suit the grandeur in his home, but it grows rather monotonous to the general public. Beauregard and Jefferson Davis are at odds as to who led the defeat at Shiloh, and now it is probable that Mosby and Longstreet will cross swords

over the action of General Stuart and his cavalry at the battle of Gettysburg. Generals Lee and Stuart have passed to the great beyond; they left the memory of their deeds to posterity without one word of protest or of explanation. They need no indicators; one died in battle, the other lived to see the cause he cherished lost; but no after deed marred the sublimity of a life singular in its purity and devotion to high principle.

A DEMOCRAT cannot vote for prohibition and be consistent with the principles of Democracy.—[Corpus Christi Caller.]

That kind of argument won't do. Say that a man may judge for himself if prohibition be undemocratic, but when one man asserts that he will judge of Democracy for another the trouble will begin. Reagan, Culberson, Maxey, Wynne, Nugent, Fleming, Bonner, Bailey, Lanham and a host of others had better be left to vote quietly on this subject. This canvass should not be conducted on any such plan as that indicated by the Caller. There will be no trouble unless one man assumes to sit in judgment on the Democracy of another man, and no true Democrat will do aught to dismember the party.

THE attainments of an average legislator are not of the highest order, still it was hardly expected that legislative halls would be used as schoolrooms. The New York Legislature has, however, been treated to a series of object lessons, which so captivated the pupils that the bill it illustrated was carried. This may serve as a hint to future politicians who have pet measures. Instead of dery words of eloquence let the scheme be presented by the means of many colored prints similar to the circus poster, by which shall be visibly portrayed all the benefits to be derived from the proposed plan and the obverse as dismally portrayed as possible. The marvel is that seeing the interest displayed in play bills, some bright mind has not caught on before. "Men are but children of a larger growth," and boy-children at that.

THERE has been no year since the war, says the Philadelphia Times, when the business outlook was so cheering as it is this spring; and it is confined to no particular channel of industry or trade and to no section of the country. On every side; in every channel of productive industry; in every mart of commerce, and in every portion of the Union, there is the same promising outlook for a spring trade of immense volume and liberal profit. There is everything to encourage legitimate business enterprise in the present cheering spring outlook. Being based on the solid foundation of the general business solvency of the people, it is no unhealthy induration; no speculative flow to be followed by the sudden ebb of prostration. It is substantially free from speculative stimulus, and both industry and trade should gather the richest fruits of the season just opened. Altogether the year 1887 should be one of the most prosperous, for every legitimate class and interest, recorded in the history of our heaven-blessed people.

THE ANTI-PROHIBITIONISTS CONVENTION.

The anti-Prohibitionists of Texas meet in state convention to-day to formulate a declaration of principles and give impetus to the campaign against the adoption of the prohibition amendment. Upon the action of this convention will, in very large measure, depend the result of the election and the tone and temper of the canvass. THE GAZETTE trusts that the action may be such as will tend to prune the campaign of the bitterness and asperity which there is a general desire to avoid. This convention has been advised to prohibition and to define Democratic principles. The men who compose this convention may define principles and proclaim laws unto themselves, but they are without authority to denounce as unprincipled those who dissent or to outlaw those who disobey. If the convention shall hearken to such counsel it will inaugurate a campaign in Texas that will awake the state from border to border, for there are tens of thousands of Democrats who have resolved to judge the Democracy of prohibition for themselves and who will vote quietly on such judgment, if not provoked to more active expression of their resolve. But if a convention without authority to speak as a Democratic body, and composed of men of all political opinions, assumes to define a principle and proclaim a law and declare a test, there will be such Democratic music in the air as Texas in all its Democratic life never heard.

The people are awaiting the action of this convention, and when it has spoken the canvass will begin in earnest.

TEXAS IN TYPE.

Clippings from State Exchanges on Matters of Interest.

The merchants of Ballinger report their trade extending.

The corn crop of Clay county this year will, from present indications, be immense.

The acreage in cotton in Cooke county promises to be larger this year than ever before.

Navasota is to have a cotton factory, to be built with money furnished by her own citizens.

Mrs. Caldwell, aged fifty-five years and living near Santa Anna, recently killed a full-grown badger.

Runnels county since the rain is one of the most beautiful in Texas. Green grass in abundance.

Shackelford won't raise more "stuff" than she can stack on the ground, but she will have good crops.

C. L. Taylor of Charlie, Big Wichita

valley, lost his storehouse and contents by fire last Friday night.

A stampede of 2000 cattle, belonging to Mr. Gie Burman, to a place west of Burnett ten or twelve miles.

In Tom Green county, alfalfa, corn, tomatoes and Irish potatoes are all growing finely, and the late rains have much improved the pasturage.

About Alvord the milk cows are dying from some unknown disease. Several have died and others are sick.

W. S. McCright has been elected county treasurer of Bowie to fill the vacancy created by the death of C. M. Aiken.

Rev. M. Horner has forty-five acres of wheat near Bolivar, Denton county, that will yield twenty-five bushels to the acre.

Mrs. Mat Peters, living several miles north of Sulphur Springs, committed suicide on Saturday of last week by hanging.

There will be enough wheat raised in Clay county this season to keep the Henrietta mills running to their full capacity for a whole year.

Crops in the Duck Creek neighborhood need rain, although it is reported that the wheat, oats and corn are doing well and cotton is nearly all planted.

Extensive coal fields have been discovered on the proposed route of the Fort Worth and Rio Grande, running through a portion of Brown and Colman counties.

Coleman is an exceptionally healthy county, but so far this year she has been blessed beyond measure. No sickness of any kind within the 1200 square miles.

There is an artesian well at Hearne 156 feet deep, from which the water rises eighteen feet above the level of the ground, flowing at the rate of thirty gallons a minute.

The Farmers' Alliance of Johnson county at its late meeting resolved to establish a machinery house in Cleburne. The money was subscribed and most of it paid into the treasury.

The Prohibitionists of Blossom Prairie have organized a club, and propose to do efficient work. Their first movement was to contract for two columns space in the Bee, and subscribe for 250 copies for three months.

A SCENE ON BROADWAY.

Bloody Scene on New York's Great Thoroughfare.

NEW YORK, May 3.—When lower Broadway and the City Hall Park were crowded with pedestrians yesterday afternoon a man ran through the crowded park with his throat cut and a bloody knife in his hand. His appearance created the wildest excitement, and even the tramps joined in the race after the man, while women ran away screaming. The first that was seen of him was when he came up Frankfort street and started across to the City Hall on the run. Just as he got opposite the main entrance to the City Hall he took the knife in his left hand and made a ferocious thrust with it at the right side of his neck, inflicting fearful wounds. As he ran he left a trail of blood behind him, but the sight of this only seemed to infuriate him, for he continued to hack at his throat with the knife. He had a clear course on both sides. The scene attracted hundreds of people who were on Park Row and Broadway, and fully 3000 persons followed the furious man in his flight across the park. The man was nearing Broadway, where a big crowd had gathered. Trackmen had stopped their cars and blocked the street, and the sidewalk was blocked. The crowd stood for a moment when the man came on brandishing his bloody knife, and then began to stampede. A big policeman, however, placed himself between the man and the crowd, and as he came up caught him by the left arm and wrested the bloody knife from him. The man made a slight show of resistance, but was easily overcome and taken to the station house. It is believed he will recover. He said his name was Patrick Ford, but would give no reason for his attempt to kill himself.

A BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

Prisoners in the Wazahachie Jail Make Good Their Escape.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

WAXAHACHIE, TEX., May 3.—This morning about 3:30 o'clock seven prisoners, Ed White, Tom Curlin, John Tinney, M. O. Davis, Henry Tomlin, Eph McCarty and Stibe Bernard escaped from jail. White and Curlin were convicted of theft of cattle at the last term of District court and were respectively sentenced to two and three years in the penitentiary, but their cases having been appealed to the Supreme court, they did not leave town, and surrendered to Sheriff Ryburn this morning. Davis, charged with assault with intent to murder, went to Ennis and was arrested. McCarty, charged with theft of a horse, is still at large. Bernard, charged with assault with intent to murder, is at large. Tomlin, charged with rape, also made good his escape. A reward of \$75 is offered for Tomlin and a reward of \$25 is offered for McCarty. Tomlin, while making his way out of the city, fell in an old well in the suburbs, and was helped out by two men passing by who did not know who he was. Tinney, charged with theft, surrendered to the sheriff.

Jefferson's Public Building.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

JEFFERSON, TEX., May 3.—Colonel Phils of Washington, a government architect, is in our city, and at noon to-day the sealed proposals of property offered for a site of the federal court building to be erected here were opened. Only eleven proposals had been filed with the postmaster, in price from \$500 to \$3500. The prices indicate an advance on real estate. Colonel Phils has personally inspected the property offered and will not announce the lucky party for several days, as he has the matter under consideration.

Put Off the Train.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GAZETTE.

BRYAN, TEX., May 2.—This morning, about five miles south of here, a colored youth whose name is not known, was pushed off the train by the porter of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad. A car wheel of one of the coaches ran over his foot and mangled it to such an extent that only two of the toes of his foot can be saved. As he was unable to secure surgical aid he was sent to the county poorhouse.

Passenger Train Derailed.

DENVER, CO., May 3.—Reports have reached here that the westbound passenger train on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe which left Albuquerque at 8 o'clock yesterday morning heavily loaded with passengers was derailed fifteen miles west of Goodridge, N. M.

L. S. ROSS.

Full Text of the Governor's Letter in Answer to the Anti-Prohibition State Central Committee.

He Will Vote Against the Amendment. His Reasons Therefor—A Comparison Between Texas and Maine.

[THE GAZETTE printed a portion of this letter yesterday, and would have printed it all, had not the wires failed to bring the remainder in time.—ED. GAZETTE.]

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

AUSTIN, TEX., May 2.—The following letter written to-day by Governor Ross to Hon. Barnett Gibbs explains itself:

THE STATE OF TEXAS, EXECUTIVE OFFICE, AUSTIN, TEX., May 2, 1887.

To Hon. Barnett Gibbs, Dallas:

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your letter inviting me to attend a convention to convene at Dallas May 4, of those opposed to the prohibition amendment, I desire to say that while the pressure of official duties requiring my instant personal attention will not sanction the propriety of my absence from my post for the purpose of an engagement in the popular discussion of this measure, nevertheless there can be no impropriety in my declaring when thus questioned that I shall vote against the amendment because in my judgment it was impolitic, unwise and against the genius of our free institutions. It is the subject of an earnest difference of opinion and the conflicting sentiments of eminent statesmen do not relieve the question of the embarrassment with which it is surrounded. Whenever a great issue as in the present cause arises, I believe it the right and duty of every public man to declare his true purpose and interest. An open, manly avowal will command the respect of those who differ when it falls to invoke the approval of the principles advocated. The Legislature in submitting this question to a vote of the people in the fairest mode in which it could be done—that is, as an isolated issue, unincumbered with other questions, there might be a fair expression of the popular will upon it—met the demands of those who in good faith desired to see it settled, and while I feared that it was destined to prove a profitless and maddening controversy, and that the practical advantages to result from the measure would not outweigh the injury which the ill-feeling bound to accompany the discussion of this subject through the country is sure to produce, yet, holding it to be good Democratic doctrine and one of the fundamental principles which is a logical necessity of our form of government, that the right of the people to govern themselves and decide for themselves the nature and character of the institutions under which they shall live, is the great element of freedom, I gave my sanction to its submission to the decision of the ballot.

I recognize the fact that there are many good men of all shades of political opinion who believe that this amendment will eradicate an institution nefarious in itself and pernicious in its influence, affecting the community, internal and external, and that it is an incubus upon the moral and social progress, as well as all the material interests, depressing and debasing labor, retarding and preventing the development of all the resources of the state. Far be it from me to impeach their conviction, but I appeal to the history of our state to vindicate the political wisdom of our laws and their effect upon society. A little over half a century ago when it became the duty of our fathers to establish a government, they brought wisdom, experience, learning and patriotism to the great work. They incorporated no utopian theories in the system, but formed a government which would secure great and most enduring happiness to us all socially, and after the most ample experience it has proved good enough to embrace all the vast interests of liberty and humanity, and strong enough to uphold by its conservative grasp the constitution of the country and the rights of all its citizens. It has given institutions which can embrace all mankind with all their opinions, prejudices and passions, however diverse and clashing, provided we adhere to the law of Christian charity and free toleration. From less than 20,000 we have grown to probably 3,000,000 inhabitants—now powerful, educated, moral, refined and happy, with a code of laws adequate to the protection of public liberty and private rights, which are cheerfully observed, supported and upheld by all classes of society; with a noble system of internal improvements penetrating almost every neighborhood, stimulating and rewarding the industry of our people; with moral and intellectual surpassing physical improvements; with churches, schools and colleges daily multiplying throughout the land, bringing education and religious instruction to the homes of all the people. Such is our condition under the present and domestic system effected by all enlightened, by a moral and by an energetic people. The picture, we are free to admit, is not without blemishes. Evils and imperfections cling to the work of man, and our state government is not exempted by them. The condition of the liquor traffic offers great opportunity for abuses and these crimes are frequently the cause of crime. But the laws can restrain these abuses and punish the crimes in this as well as other relations of life, and they who assume as a fundamental principle in the constitution of man that abuse is the unvarying concomitant of opportunity, subvert the foundation of all private morals and of every social system? Are the evils complained of sufficient to make a protest for innovation against the Democratic policy as heretofore practiced with so much success and such succeeding triumph? Shall this policy and its proud and happy fruits be cast aside? Why should our people become impatient at the slow but steady operation of wise laws which can be made strong enough in justice to all to correct every evil sought to be remedied without putting in jeopardy the blessing of our government by sowing hatred and discord among our people? We may, with hope and confidence, challenge comparison as a people with those of other states where prohibition has for many years obtained without fear of being thrown into a shadow by the contrast. Our people have in every branch of trade realized wealth exceeding those of Maine. We have greater church accommodations, larger sums of money devoted to educational purposes, more dwellings according to population, and fewer criminals. Divorces and crimes against chastity are greater with them than with us, and while they have been energetic in trying to relieve themselves of the burden of the oppressed poor by repelling them as rapidly as possible from their borders, and driving them

DYSPEPSIA.

Does not get well of itself; it requires careful, persistent attention and a remedy that will assist nature to throw off the causes and tone up the digestive organs till they perform their duties willingly. Mrs. Bosworth, of Amherst, N. H., after trying many "sure cures" without benefit, found that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

hit the nail on the head and restored her to health. Among the agonies experienced by the dyspeptic, are distress before and after eating, loss of appetite, irregularity of the bowels, wind, gas and pain in the stomach, heart-burn, sour stomach, &c., causing mental depression, nervous irritability and sleeplessness. If you are discouraged by the good cheer and try Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has cured hundreds, it will cure you if you give it a fair chance.

Mrs. C. H. Hovey & Co.

Genl'man:—I was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla for my wife, who has been troubled with indigestion and acidity for several years, which had really rendered her feeble. Before she had taken the first bottle her health commenced to improve. She is now taking the fourth bottle, and her health is steadily and permanently improved. I am, Sir, very respectfully, Yours, G. W. BOSWORTH, Amherst, N. H.

Prepared by L. S. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. Price 50c. per box. Sold by Druggists.

out of their boundaries as wanderers and outcasts, still they have a greater number of paupers than we, while the evidences of discontent by strikes, mobs, riots and conventions against employers attest at every turn the misery and discontent of labor among them. Her towns are stationary and her villages almost everywhere proclaim the progress of a general decline. Do these facts exhibit in the individual man of Maine a higher development, or is their section in a happier situation than that to be found in Texas? What have the states which have adopted prohibition laws secured as a compensation for their long agitation of this question with all its paralyzing divisions and dissensions? Have they certainly dined liquor? The official report of Hon. James S. Miller, commissioner of internal revenue for the year ending June 30, 1886, showed that Kansas paid to the revenue department \$20,414,548, Iowa \$25,473,409, and Maine \$5,780,079 for the year 1886. Will any candid man contend that at this liquor was not consumed by the people? Then if it was, did not the law simply rob these states of their legitimate revenue, and is it good policy for the people of Texas to follow their example and drive liquor from public traffic where it may be fully regulated by the most stringent laws for the protection of youth, student and habitual drunkard, into a clandestine and secret traffic and at the same time deplete its revenue from various sources to probably a \$1,000,000 when it has none to spare, and which will have to be made good by increased exactions upon the taxpayers of the state to keep the government and the schools running? It will not do to say that this amount will be made good to the people by the decrease of crime, for there is no anticipated reduction in the number of judges, terms of court or other necessary expenses in the enforcement of the criminal laws, and if there is any appreciable decrease in the expenses from this source, it must be admitted it will be gradual and of no benefit to the people for a term of years.

After looking through the sacred book from Genesis to the end of it, I find an exhortation to every virtue and a rebuke for every sin, but I nowhere find the condemnation of the making or drinking of wine. No government ever succeeded in changing the moral condition of its subjects by force. The opposing of opinion and conscience has deluged every country and tainted the air of every clime and stained the robes of righteousness of every sect with the blood of every human sacrifice which was honest and earnest in faith. It kindled the fires of the inquisition in which the best men and women of the land were burned, the flames sweeping over the earth pushed by a cyclone. But we need not go back to the past ages to see the effects of arbitrary laws in government, or dogmatic systems of faith in the church. We have only to read the history of the blind incredulity and deplore the mad folly, such as made the people of Massachusetts famous for hanging their neighbors who were possibly better than themselves for the crime of witchcraft on testimony that no child of to-day would believe, and we of this day wonder that men with the least conception of the functions of civil government could practice such intolerance. I have faith in honest instinct and just intentions, the desire to do right of the great masses; but I would urge them to calm deliberation at this hour when the tide of feeling is running so high that its roar may drown for the time the great voice of reason. Solon in his code proposed no punishment for homicide, treating the case as an impossible crime. Such with our people ought to be the crime of political homicide, this dismemberment of the Democratic party. Hoping that good counsel may prevail in your meeting and that good may come of your deliberations, I am very respectfully,

(Signed) L. S. ROSS.

NACOGDOCHES.

The Connors Still at Large—The May Day Celebration a Failure.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

NACOGDOCHES, TEX., May 3.—Captain Scott of the State Rangers is here and denies the report that the Connor gang has been captured. The Governor has been asked for a requisition on the Governor of Louisiana for their delivery, but this was done in order to expedite business in case they are captured there, which is probable, as they are said to be hiding there now.

The big May day celebration was a failure to-day, owing to excessive rain. The town is crowded with strangers, and the determination is to carry out the ball feature of the programme at all hazards.

Tyler.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

TYLER, TEX., May 3.—C. E. Chaney, the party charged with assault with intent to murder, on King, an employee of Dr. Welch's, some weeks since, had an examining trial to-day and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$100.

Twenty cases of violating the Sunday law in Troupe, in this county, were tried in the County court here to-day, all but four pleading guilty.

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, relief is sure in Carlson's Little Liver Pills.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

All persons seeking employment who cannot afford to pay any advance in this column for situations free of charge.

PERSONAL.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We are now prepared to loan money in any sum desired, on pastures, improved farms or ranches. Will also buy vendors' lien notes. SOMMERVILLE & CHASE, 508 Main street, Fort Worth.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Land notes, in sums of \$100 and over, made at 6 per cent. Texas or improved real estate on long time at low rates. James Simpson, 731 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

MONEY TO LOAN.

To loan on pastures, farms, ranches, business notes and vendors' lien notes. Apply to H. L. Bower, 405 Fifth and Main, Fort Worth.

TO EXCHANGE.

MY HOME and business now being in North Texas, would exchange valuable property in California for property either in Fort Worth, Dallas, Gainesville or Cleburne. Inquire of Robinson Bros., butchers and dealers in cattle, etc., 1603 Main street, Fort Worth.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Large, well ventilated furnished room, very convenient to business. Inquire at 508 Throckmorton street.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, for bachelors, parties, families, etc. Apply to H. Steinfield, Third and Throckmorton streets.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, No. 412 corner of Fourth and Gro. streets. W. Norrill.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, with bath, in a new building. Call at 715 Cowley street.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished room, two connected rooms, 414 Main street, over W. H. Taylor. Mrs. B. M. Mosher.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

WANTED—Partner with \$3,000 to \$5,000 cash. Call on GAZETTE.

THE TRADES.

WANTED—One first-class barber, 124, Main street, Fort Worth, Texas. Johnnie Peters.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Reliable local and traveling agents for a local paper. Address: J. H. Bunt, 1015 Main street, Cleveland, O.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A woman to do housework. Apply to Mrs. B. B. Paddock.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—200 men on the extension of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railroad. Apply to Quannah, Tex., to D. Carey or S. Mims.

WANTED—For extension Mexican International Railroad, good foremen, bridge carpenters, masons, bricklayers, etc. Also cooks and bakers who can bake for 300 men. Apply by letter box No. 109, Eagle Pass, Tex. or in person at end of track to W. T. Robertson, Contractor.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—A situation by a good general machanic and salesman. A. J. give list of references. Address: W. T. care Lyon Thomas Hardware Co., Paris, Tex.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT—A three-room cottage. Apply to A. M. Highmore, at W. F. Lake's office.

FOR SALE—LIVE STOCK.

FOR SALE—One Holstein bull 2 years old. Also record grade, also fine high grade Durham cows, three with calves, also one fine yearling heifer. Apply to Captain Scott, Samuels avenue.

FOR SALE—DWELLINGS.

FOR SALE—My residence, furnished or unfurnished, in good repair. Apply on the premises to Mrs. G. R. Newton, corner Throckmorton and Lamar streets.

FOR SALE—The handsome residence property, formerly owned by Major J. J. Davis, corner Lamar and Sixth streets in the city of Fort Worth, or will exchange for unimproved agricultural lands. B. N. Boren, Dallas.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

FRANK LERCH, Land Agent and Stock Broker, San Angelo, Tex.

VIVIAN & RYLAND, General land and collection agents for the Panhandle of Texas, Tacoma, Tex.

D. BOAZ, Real Estate.

Block 6, Rosedale addition, 10 acres, price \$12,000. Block 7, 10 acres, price \$12,000. Block 8, 10 acres, price \$12,000. Block 9, 10 acres, price \$12,000. Block 10, 10 acres, price \$12,000. Block 11, 10 acres, price \$12,000. Block 12, 10 acres, price \$12,000. Block 13, 10 acres, price \$12,000. Block 14, 10 acres, price \$12,000. Block 15, 10 acres, price \$12,000. Block 16, 10 acres, price \$12,000. Block 17, 10 acres, price \$12